SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1880. Brondway Opera House.-The Strategists Matines

Chickering Hail Covert.

Daly's Theatre-As Arches Nucl. Maline.

Pitch Avenue Chuntre-Pira as Practice. Maline.

Leand tipera House-Tip Street West York. Maline. Haverly's Theatre-The Manny Slave, Malines. hester & Hint's Garden - Jones States.
Sew York Aquarium - Under Too's Calon. Matthew.
New York Creens - 124 set 126 Houtway. Matthew.
Nibite's Garden - Heart of Stat. Matthew. Park Theatre-Pairtas, Matthew.

Anniford Theatre Principa Tails. Mathre.
Ann Prancisco Ministrata Spissors and 200 at Mathre.
Theatre Consigue Multipa George Correland.
Mathre.
Tony Pastor's Theatre Newsy. Cules Square Theatre-Person Plats Matters. Wallack's Theatre-Sie Siesp, is Conguer, Mailles.

### Mr. Seymour and the Presidency.

One of our Washington correspondents says there is a growing impression that HORATIO SEYMOUR is really a candidate for the Presidency.

There may be something in this,

We have more confidence in his ability to make a masterly speech on butter, cheese, and freights than we have in the indestructibility of his resolution to decline running for President.

What purported to be an interview with Mr. SEYMOUR was recently reported by one of our esteemed contemporaries. In this Interview Mr. SEYMOUR appeared to great advantage. The remarks attributed to him were eminently sensible. The chief thing that we recall about them was, in substance, that while the entire press of the country now treated him with courtesy, he was aware that a torrent of abuse would begin to descend upon him as soon as he should become a candidate.

Mr. SEYMOUR is right about this. The fact of his addressing the mob in New York at the time of the riot as "My friends"though probably having in fact no significance beyond a desire to gain their attention-would be placarded all over the country as proof that Gov. SEYMOUR, at heart, was in sympathy with the rebels.

Mr. SEYMOUR ranks to-day as the most scholarly, the most comprehensive, the most finished of living American orators, on special occasions. He has grown much, and is a far greater man than when he was Governor of this State. So long as he remains on the retired list even Republicans delight to praise him. But we believe SANFORD E. CHURCH would be a stronger candidate for President.

#### Why Grant Cannot be Elected.

It is not the long heads of the Republican who are working to nominate Grant a third term. It is the short-sighted at weights who are engineering the GRANT enterprise.

A look at the facts demonstrates this. No sober man believes that GRANT could get even one of the 138 electoral votes of the Southern States. The time is coming when the Southern vote will be divided among different political parties; but this will not be the case at the next election. In that contest a Democratic candidate who can unite the full strength of his party is absolutely sure of receiving these 108 Southern votes.

The hope of success for the Republicans in the next year's campaign, therefore, rests wholly in the Northern States. Those States give 231 electoral votes. The majority which is necessary to elect a President is 185. It will be seen that the Northera States east forty-six more than tals number. Hence, the Republican nominee for President might lose forty-six votes in the Northern States and still be elected.

Now, let the GRANT managers look at the figures. New York gives thirty-five votes, Ohio twenty-two, and Wisconsin ten, making a total of sixty-seven. Guant could not carry either of those States against a Democratic nomince upon whom the party was united. In New York Grant would run ne better than Connect at the recent election. If the Democracy had been united on their candidate for Governor, Correct t. have been Beaten by a plurality of 50,000.

For a dozen years past the Gormans have decided every contested election in Ohio. The German vote in that State is larger than it is in any other State in the Union. At the West everybody accepts the apothegm, "As gothe Germans, so goes Onlo.

The Germans everywhere are inflexibly hostile to the third term project. They so in it the shadow of the Emplre. If GRANT is the candidate next year, the German Republicans will take from him the twentytwo votes of Ohlo.

Substantially the same is true of Wisconsin. The Republicans of that State have always been indested to its heavy German vote for their victories. With a Demogratic nominee upon whom all factions of the party were cordially combined, and with GHANT as the Republican candidate, the Germans the Democratic scale.

sober majority of the Republican party videas follows: ought to rise up and crush the third term movement before it crushes them.

# The News from Cabul.

For the present, it appears that history | smar Aren, small be assent from his post or the will not repeat itself in the is me of a second attempt to occupy Alguanistan. The catastrophe which seemed to inserten the ELPHINSTONE'S Brilly has, for the time at | seek by leave or otherwise, beyond the term of sixty days least, been averted, and many ercumout the winter. In that case a permanent conquest of the country during the coming summer should encounter no inapperable sides. The events of the past week demonstrate that the fundamental cause of the Peshawur to their expedit baney column.

Undoubtedly much credit should be given | ing his mission. to the generalship of the British comthe half-ruined citadel of Bala H. sar, and from the narrow, intricate streets of an with the Aighau soldiers on the heights, out by the roots. urgent requests sent from Gen. Ronzurs, by generoscic imitation of a foreign sys

the morning of Dec. 24. The previous day, | tinue an outrageous imposition. however, and been selected by MAHMOUD was organized and successfully carried out. As the result of the fighting, which seems to | preferred class. have continued all day, the heights commanding the road from India were occupied by the English outposts, the Afghan army was broken up, and Cabul was evacuated by MARMOUD JAN and his followers, who must have been severe is proved by the admitted loss of 77 killed and 220 wounded on the part of Gen. ROBERTS.

That the country about Cabul and the reform. line of communication with India are now clear, seems to be attested by the telegram that on Dec. 27 a column would start northward for Kohistan to punish the natives of that district for their prominent share in the late outbreak. Such a movement indicates not only the disintegration of the Afghan force, but absolute confidence on the part of the English Generals to maintain henceforward their grasp upon the capital. When we consider that throughout the recent disturbances Gens. TYTLER and STEWART have firmly held their ground at Candahar and kept open the Bolan Pass, we must concede that the storm has been well weathered, and that the success of a concerted movement upon Herat with the opening of spring is extremely probable. Nor would it be surprising to see Herat acquired without a blow, through the fears or cupidity of the Afrhan chiefs, who, now that the outbreak has collapsed, will be sure to quarrel among themselves.

While the English Generals in the Cabul district seem to have committed no strategie error subsequent to Gen. Massy's grave blunder, it must be owned that the Afghans were far from evincing the same measure of unity and daring as in 1841. They seem to have deferred their assault upon the Shirpur cantonments in the faith that the hill tribes would rise along the whole line of Khyber Pass, and thus demoralize the belonguered troops by cutting off all hope of reduloreement. It was by just such isolation that the fathers of the men who are following MAHMOUD JAN had forced ELPHIN-STONE to capitulate, and they might naturally expect that a campaign so curiously analogous in its initial features would have a similar ending. To the fanatics of Cabul it may well have seemed incredible that such warlike clans as the Afridis and the Momunds would let slip the opportunity of wiping out the insidel.

The mountaineers of the Khyber were in a position, however, to know more about the infidel than were the Cabulese. They could see that the conditions of the war were essentially different in 1941 and 1979, They knew that the British frontier had been pressed hundreds of miles nearer to the Afghan capital; that it now fringed the very edge of the Solyman range; that, by the railroad prolonged from Peshawur, endless relays of men and of supplies could be set down at an hour's notice almost in the jaws of their defile. Their reluctance to enter upon a struggle which, in the changed condition of affairs, must be a long and Herce one, would be augmented by an unwillingness to lose the invish subsidies which the Indian Government has punctually paid. In a word, the hill tribes had much to lose, and they were far more competent than the Afghans of the interior to termine how unlikely would be their ulti-

The dismay and consternation which MAHMOUD JAN'S temporary triumph aroused in England are entirely intelligible. Notwithstanding Gen. Roberts's ability, it is at least doubtful whether he could have escaped disaster had the hill tribes risen in his rear. That they did not so rise is due, as we have said, to the altered state of things on the Indian frontier. And when we consider that British railroads and British garboth on the eastern and the southern borders of Afghanistan, we must acknowledge that future operations in that country will | different prospects from those of forty years ngo. With the Iron rail once laid from Quettan to Candahar and from Peshawur to inlinead, even the permanent annexation of Afginnistan can no longer be deemed impracticable.

# Travelling Diplomats.

The law and the diplomatic regulations forbid the absence of a Minister or a Secrewould throw the ten votes of Wisconsin into tary of Legation from his post, under certain restrictions and penalties. Sections In the light of these facts and figures, the 1.741 and 1.742 of the Revised Statutes pro-

"No Ambascaler, Envey Extraordinary Minister Pion insteading, Minister Resident, Commissioner, Charge & Afficies, Secretary of Location, Assistant Secretary of Location, Interpreter for any location or commisse, or Commissioneral Commission Commissioners eral, Convol, or Commercial Acest, or Conance of his dicties for a longer period than ten days at without the permission previously ob-

North immatic or consular officer shall receive salary force under Gen. Roberts with the fate of forth time narray which he may be absent from his

stances indicate that the British control of Now, it is notorious that Ministers and the capital can be now maintained through. Secretaries and Consuls have flagrantly volated this net of Congress and the rules of the department made in conformity therewith, without notice or rebuke, and obstacles, seeing that radroads will, in any doubtless without any record of the facts at other season, be completed to the very edge - the Legations or Consulates where this abof the hills, both on the Knyber and Helan sentesism has been common. Mr. Noves Mr. David Dudley Field of this city-was the has travelled about Europe and visited the United States, as if his personal case and difference in the results of the recent Af- discretion were more to be consulted. He ghan upristing, as compared with the outs is now in the East, and it is openly anbreak in 1841, may be found in the greater | nonneed that he intends to come home this preximity of the British base of supplies at | fall to participate in the Presidential campaign, but without any intention of resign-

Others have initated this example, and it mander. The removal of his troops ir m is a scandal all over Europe that the Lega- articles were found on the Florence, and the tions are virtually closed or turned over to the charge of small subordinates by the Oriental town, where the newtenent of artil- absence or neglect of Ministers, drawing lery would be impracticable, to a fortified large pay for running about like so many camp outside the walls, must now be recoge | drugmers for trade. It will be said there is nized as a pince of taralgated strategy. He making for them to do. So we say; and for was content to bear the cell in of an ap- that reason and for others equally good, we parent expulsion from the capital, knowing buve contended that this excresionce of that the town could be retained at any most foreign origin and having no identification ment after he had shown his ability to cope | with our form of government, should be cut

Report had probably at first examplerated | Why should the taxpayers be charged the numbers of the latter, he we heard of more than a million a year to keep up this means of heliographic signals, that ies. Why should ignorant politicians, without enforcements might be premptly pushed manners or roof breeding, be manutained at forward from Jelicintsof. In commitmee, the public expense, for misrepresenting the with this despaten, a trigger under then intelligence, worth, and refinement of the Sued in the courts of his own colony; that the Charles Gotton seems to have destored to great body of the American people? The Governor of a colony was not a Viceroy, but his assistance, braving the danger of re- manugers of both parties, who want these

proved so fatal to ELPHINSTONE, and suc- shrink from any reform of a barefaced eded in joining the beleaguered troops on abuse, and collude with each other to con-

And the rules of the House of Representa-Jan and his fellow leaders for a desperate tives are so framed and so administered attempt to overwhelm the troops in the that individual effort is unavailing, unless Shripur cantonments before the reënforce- | the Speaker be disposed to lend a helping ments could come up. The total miscar- hand to any proper movement for the reriage of this attempt bears striking witness | quired retrenehment. Our great need is to to the skill and firmness of the British com- get back to the simple republican methods mander. No sconer, we are told, was the of the past. The tendency is all the other enemy's purpose fully developed, than a way, because of the consolidation of wealth counter attack with cavalry and artillery in comparatively few hands, and the ambition of that few to become a governing or

But there is no excuse on the part of professed reformers for not moving to abolish this costly sham of diplomacy, or not persisting in attempts to make a record on the dodgers, who combine on all such occasions dispersed in various directions, pursued to prevent a call of the yeas and nays. There by the British horse. That the fighting | is a way, however, of making them face the music, and their constituents will have the opportunity before long to punish this mean treachery to them and to the cause of

#### Will the Tradition Prove Stronger than the Bridge ?

The railway bridge over the Firth of Tay was strong-enough for ordinary weather. It had always proved sufficient heretofore. But when an unprecedented storm arose the bridge gave way; we all know with

what calamitous consequences. The example of Washington in voluntarily limiting his own occupancy of the office of President to eight years, followed and strengthened by JEFFERSON, MADISON, Monroe, and Jackson, has always proved strong enough down to the present time to protect the libertles of the people from the great danger inevitably resulting from the permanent deposit of extensive executive power in the same hands.

The extraordinary influence of a military chieftain, combined with a vast money power, now threatens the bridge which has hitherto carried the American people safely over. Will the bridge break? Is there a calamity impending over our country as fatal to its liberties as that which befell the train crossing the Firth of Tay proved to be to the lives of the passengers?

The HAYDEN trial has at last been handled from a comic point of view. On Thursday one witness was jocosely assured by the counsel, in testifying about a breakfast, "We don't care to bring out anything reflecting upon your cooking." Then, the extraordinary experiments to get a cow through an opening in HAYDEN's barn being discussed, the witness was asked: "Did you hold any grain or apples before her to tempt her to special efforts?" and whether "punched her rear with a pitchfork," at which there was great laughter; and whether she "scooched" any; and whether he twisted her tail; and finally, "Was the cow alive when you got her through?" Then the half-brother of the murdered girl, on men-tioning that he had sold his watch, was asked, "Did you sell it before the oyster supper?" This witness, who is weak minded, and was at one time suffering from an injured foot, was exhorted to "keep your mind on your sore with great merriment.

Even politicians were astonished when the St. Lawrence County delegation declared for Mr. Connell, in the Saratoga Convention, for Mr. CONKLING had hitherto met with nothing but opposition from that region. But the scales are being removed from the eyes of the surprised ones as the rumors thicken that Mr. HEPBURN, who headed the delegation, is likely to be Mr. Cornell's nominee for Superintend-

Prof. Morron and the other scientific experts who have boldly put on record their opinions that Edison has not accomplished what has been publicly claimed for him, and who cut down to narrower limits his possibilities of accomplishment, are at least entitled to the merit of speaking in time. Whether they are right or wrong, their course is bolder than that of experts who keep discreetly quiet in order to say "Exactly what I always held," after the actual measure of Edison's achievement becomes definitely known.

is in full blast. The condition of their business is all they can desire. Has the prosperity come to stay? is their new question.

Prosecutor Cowenhoven of Middlesex risons are being rapidly thrust forward. seems determined not to be behind his fellow prosecutors in New Jersey in doing his duty. He resisted the attempt made to save ex-County Collector LETSON, an influential politician, from be conducted on a different basis and with going to the State prison for embezzlement; and Judge Scuppen and the associate Judges did their part by making the sentence \$500 fine and two years' imprisonment at hard labor.

> LETSON'S father-in-law. HART MOORE, was his predecessor in office, and has been proved to be guilty of defalcation in almost every year of his five-year term. His case hangs upon the Supreme Court's decision as to whether the act of 1879, under which Judge Scupper ruled that the court could look back five years through Collector Moone's accounts, was an expost facto law or not the indictment having been found since the passage of the law. The Supreme Court sits in March.

There are several other indicted public officers in Middlesex yet to be heard from, to whom the sentence of Lurson will not be re-

King John of Abyssinia is said to have decided to build a railway between Adna, his capital, and Arkiko, one of the desired Red Sea ports, in case the latter are given up to him. Are the capitalists and engineers who would like to build this railroad belging the King to push his demands, and also bringing influences to bear upon Egypt to concede them?

An interesting case which has just been decided by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in England is of special importance, in so far as it may serve as a caution to the Governors of British dependencies who are not invested with viceregal powers. In the cause we refer to, Sir Anthony Musorave-principally known in the United States as the son-in-law of defendant. He had been transferred, in January, 1877, from the colonial Governorship of South Australia to that of the island of Jamaica. In the autumn of the same year a ship called the Figrence, on her way from Colon to St. Thomas, put into the port of Kingston, Jamaica, for repairs. At that time a proclamation was in force on the island against the export or sending of gunpowder, percussion caps, arms, or ammunition of war. Certain of the prohibited vessel was detained in the port by order of Sir ANTHONY MUSGRAVE. Before her release was obtained, the charterer, a Portuguese mer-chant, Sefior Jose Ionacio Pulipo, was put to great expense, and soon thereafter he brought an action against the Governor for £14 000 damages, resulting from the alleged unlawful detention of his ship. The answer of Sir ANTHONY-in which it was not sought to justify the detention on the merits-averred that he was entitled as Governor to the privileges and exemptions appertaining to the office, and that the acts in question were done as acts of State.

The Supreme Court of the island of Jamaica, following the law as interpreted by Lord BROUGHAM half a century ago in the case of HILL against Bioog, decided that there was no personal privilege appertaining to the office of simply an officer with limited authority from | and upon the whole, the in

the defendant had failed to show how the acts | GRANT'S DEPARTURE FROM WASHcomplained of could be regarded as acts of State. The appeal from the colonial Supr Court was argued in London the other day in behalf of Bir Anthony Muschave, the appellant, by Sir Jonn-Hornen the Atterney-General, to whom was opposed Mr. HEESCHELL, the wellknown Queen's counsel. The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council unanimously affirmed the decision of the colonial Court. The Judges held that the defendant was bound to show that the acts in question were acts of State within the limits of his commission; that the Governor of a colony cannot be regarded as a Viceroy, but that his actions are limited to the sword, we shall know how to retain possession, scope of his commission, within the limits of no matter which way elections may go." which only is he protected. Sir ANTHONY MUS-GRAVE's appeal, therefore, was dismissed with costs, but, as is usual in such cases, the British Government will, in all probability, pay the

judgment for their servant. Two weeks only of favorable weather are The cold wave of a fortnight ago, although stopping just short of New York city not the loss above Kingston very firmly, and everything looks favorable for an excellent crop. Fully a third of the ice gathered last season remains in store, in consequence of which it will not be necessary to gather the full quantity this year. The companies, too, are robbed of their pretext for high prices, which was, last summer, the great expense of harvesting the big crop, Nevertheless, having made the scarcity of ice the ground of increased rates one year, and its abundance the reason in another, they may be trusted to invent a new pretext when it is necessary to harvest two-thirds of a crop only to cram the ice houses.

# NEW YORK'S THIRTY-FIVE FOTES.

#### A New View of the Results of the Tammany

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 .- Leading Democrats from every section of the country whom I have talked with here are beginning to be very anprehensive lest the third term conspirators may induce the Republican Legislature of New York to change the law so as to require the Presidential electors to be appointed by the Legislature They say that by no other means can the third term conspirators hope to accomplish Grant's election. They are confident that, if the people are allowed to express their will at the polis, Grant will be overwhelmingly defeated. Tho German Republicans, according to good information, are decidedly opposed to the third term conspiracy, and from every quarter there come tidings of opposition to Grant on the part of hitherto stalwart Republicans.

I have been sury rised of late at the very general denunciation by Democrats of Tammany's treachery to the Democratic party last fall. Men who hitherto have been indifferent as to the results of the fight of Tammany against Tilden, now curse John Kelly and Tammany in the roundest terms. They say that the evidence grows stronger every day that there was a previous understanding between Kelly and Conkling, and that the bolt at Syracuse was prearranged. The uncontradicted statement in THE SUN of Tuesday last, that the Republican Committee in Brooklyn fur-nished John Kelly with \$7,000 to heip plenty of circumstantial evidence of the bargain between Kelly and the Grant Republicans, but this was the first direct and positive proof of it. foot." These, and other sallies were received And now when you hear Democrats talking about the probability of the thirty-five electoral votes of New York being given to Grant by the Republican Legislature of that State, they say: "And this John Kelly and his fellow conspirators made possible by defeating the reflection of Gov. Robinson."

#### HORATIO SEYMOUR.

#### What his Pelends Say About the Chances of his Accepting the Democratic Nomination. Washington, Jan. 2.—There is a growing

impression that Horado Seymour is really a candidate for the Presidency. This impression is largely due to the course of Senator Kernan, who is known to be the intimate and confidential friend of Mr. Seymour. The Senator is an adroit politician. His close relations with Mr. Seymour being so generally known, it is natural that leading Democrats should ask him whether it is pos-sible to induce the Sage of Deerfield to accept the Democratic nomination. Mr. Kernan always replies that he believes that Mr. Seymour is sincere in his deciarations about desiring to end his days in the retirement of private man. After a few years he came to this city life, but he always manages to convey Pittsburgh's iron workers are happy over the impression that he might be induced to sacrifice his inclinations to the unanimous demand of the national Democracy. Senator Kerthis firm the locomotive works that bear the nam is very emphatic in his statements about the mental and physical condition of Mr. Seymour. His intellect is as clear as it ever was, and his health is unusually good for a man of his age, for he has always been abstemions and recular in his habits. The stories absult the beside it is the event of his engaging in an exciting positical campain Mr. Kernan says are bosh.

The interview with Mr. Seymour which was recently telegraphed all over the campry good far toward strengthening the belief that he would accept if the Democratic National Convention should with unanimity nominate him. It was noticeable that in that interview Mr. Seymour, while reterating his ofterepeated declaration that he sincerely desired to end his days in retirement, this not say that he could not be nominated. The belief that he would not be induced to neep it the Democratic National Convention. He did seep it the Democratic nonination. He did say that he believed he would not be induced to not probable that he would be nominated, but from the beginning to the end of that interview, which has every indication in its preparation and publication of being by authority. Mr. Seymour does not say that he will not accept if nominated, but from the beginn to would accept if nominated, but that he will not accept if nominated be accept if nominated accept if nominated will be accept if nominated accept in the proposable that nan is very emphatic in his statements about the name of the second partner originated. His

# Cheap Compliments.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 .- Whenever the Fraudulent Administration wants to pay a small political debt to somebody of no consequence, it uses false notes. Return-ing Board thieves, forgers, perjurers, and that class of patriots, who now describe all branches of the public service, will not be put of in that way. They hold the cards in their own hands, and knew how to play them Treasury for his part in that crime and conspiracy. The taxpayer is made to foot the ball.

But the cheap creatures who serve Hayes Evarts and Sherman are rewarded without any expenditure of patronage, by ticking their little venity with an estenta-tions parade before the public. It is done in this fashion by the diplomatic man wise occurres the Department of State. The editor of any Gond's stock inflored organ wants to be recognized, and would like to go alread offi-cially. Everts tell him confidentially that would never do; that foreign 'absolute are among the chaire pickings.

and cannot be aquandered on lattle are But says be, "I can off r you a place; you must re-fuse it of course, and then publish the correspondence, which will serve to advertise a pretended solt demai, and may possibly help the T-dose." This pleas of charlatan-ism has been practised several times, much to the dis-content of the parties who have had to put up with that sort of enid comfort. The fast example is that of Dick McCormick of the Arizona Sing and sommular of Sonator Thurman, who carned his sourcember Zach Chambler at his Secretary of the National Committee when the Presi-

denor was atolen.

In this case the trick was more fransparent than usual hid not go through the empty form of even harming a place, fearing possibly to be caucht in his own trap, at the last moment, by a breach of the private agreement. McCormick got his advernment, which was all he expected, and that will, no doubt, be utilized.

The success which has attended several peculiar ventures in weekly journalism in London has in-outred Mr. A. A. Hayer, Jr., to undertake something of the same kind in New York. The Hour is the title of his new paper, and it resembles in its general character the more notable of its foreign contemporaries of mor inbie name. It is devoted to social inter sense a society journal, as such tournals are known in New York. Its first number is prepassessing, woramone like in its appearance, and well written. The tasks is unexceptionable, and the wit, of which there is no tack as of encouraging quality. There is a good varicty of matter, covering a wate and interes sault in the Kurd-Cabool Pass, which had places as political pensions for their friends. the Crown; and further, as to the other places to success that it deserves to success.

# INGTON.

Washington, Jan. 1 .- Chorpenning \*Creswell, who wants a "strong man" in the White House, and Boss Shepherd were among the last to shake hands with Grant when he started from Washington on his trip to Mexico. They were among his special intimates during two terms, and they look forward to a third term in the hope of a permanent restoration of sheddy and stealing. This is the faith of all the Ring chiefs and great thieves. They say, "Put us once more in office, and, with the purse and the

The Grant movement involves, therefore, much more than a third term. It contemplates a radical change in our institutions, to be brought about by the agency of a subscryient Supreme Court, which, in the event of success, would be appointed by Grant-there being four or five prospective vacancies and a standing required to fill the Hudson River ice houses. army to support its decrees. He packed that court in 1870 to reverse the judgment in favor of specie payments, as obligatory under the Constitution, and thus prepared the way for the crash of 1873.

Give him the opportunity and he would pack it again for even a worse object. Nothing would be easier than to find venal and partison Judges. not only ready but anxious to overthrow the local Governments of the States, and to build up a centralized Government on the ruins of a system by which alone the Union can be preserved.

Destroy it, and there will be no United States, Hence, the full meaning of the scheme which Conkling, Cameron, and other Republican managers are now forwarding with reckless indifference to consequences and with supreme contempt of all rivalry, must be looked squarely in the face. It is a foul conspiracy to seize and to despoil the Government, by a corrupt cabal and by ambitious leaders who have staked money, character, and hopes of distinction on

the coming contest.

The promoters of this plot want Grant out of he country during the political agitation in Congress. They kept him travelling for over two years, and footed the bills, with the Presidential campaign in view. They recalled him from a projected journey to Australia to start the recent costly ovations, which were a prepared part of the programme. They will bring him back through the South next spring just before the meeting of the National Convention. And then it is intended to rush his nomination through with the shout of a hired mob at Chiengo.

Perhaps this plan can be worked out successfully, and perhaps not. The friends of Blaine and Sherman and other aspirants will have to submit tamely before it can win. There is abundant time for reflection and for concentration in the next three or four months. But whether this opposition be well organized or not, there are elements inside the Republican party quite independent of any leadership, that will insure Grant's defeat if the conservative opinion of the country is represented by a candidnte known to have been faithful to the Union

in its day of trial.

That is the first condition for any candidate the Democrats may nominate. Without it they may as well surrender now. It would be a blessing if all the old party backs were turned pay the expenses of the bolting campaign, has out to grass, because Bourbonism is neurse created a profound sensation. There was chance of success. Give the tens of thousands of right-minded Republicans, who only want good government and who oppose a third term. the opportunity to vote for a Union man not tainted with faction, who is independent and honest, who is courageous and correct, and Grant would be beaten out of sight.

Have the Democrats sense enough to see this opening, and the wisdom to improve it by timely concession? is the question of to-day. they studied the election returns of the last year, and learned that the independent vote olds the balance of power, and will decide the Presidency? Neither finance, nor tariff, nor any of the so-called political issues will have the least weight in the canvass next year if

# MORRIS KETCHUM, BANKER.

# Best-Known Finaucial Men.

The Beath of One of New York's Oldest and Morris Ketchum, one of the oldest and most widely known bankers of this city, died on New Year's Day in his home, 19 Washington square, in his eighty-fifth year. He was a native of Saratoga County, N. Y., but began his business career in the South when a young and began business as a cotton broker. Afterthis firm the locomotive works that be

From the Price Charrer It becomes more and more clear every day that there is a large and growing element in the Reput-lican party which is opposed to Grantism with all that it implies. It would indeed be strange if a plot for the suppression of liberty and the creation of a bastard empon this tree soil could be carried forward without provolume an earnest protest from all parties. Noticely really misunderstands the Grant movement. If the traditions They demand legal tends reconstructs and fat places, and they get them. Every one of this infamous tribe from the large them. Every one of this infamous tribe from Wells and Anderson down to the is west scoundred connected with the Francisc 1870, is drawing pay from the people riveness, and a river called in to probe the people riveness and the constitution serving more than eight years needed with the Francisc 1870, is drawing pay from the people riveness and the constitution of the land which are in the overtill riveness and they are in the constitution of the land which are in the land which are in the constitution of the land which are in the land which are in the land which are in the lan people from themselves, there is certainly no reason why he should relinquest during the term of his natural me er again. Give the man what he asks now and he will take the rest without asking.

#### Mr. Blaige's Interest in the Indiguation Enterprise in Maine, From the Nation.

The reason why the Republicans were excited and starmed about the matter, almost before the returns had reached the Governor, is that this is the Presidential year, and Maine sends a favorite son envention, and it will not do to send him there without his State believed him. Some uncharitable people are atabuting to this latter cause Mr. Blaine's extraordinary violence of language. He, too, is threatening bihis emunics any, not only because he is really angry, but because he wants to show the party that he too, can be a strong man" on a pinch.

# The Irish Question.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I, too, am one or these who believe there is no famine in Ireland. A country cannot be stroken with famine when it has an excess of available couples within her borders, it utilized rnal deveragent to seed her people. I do not here is intecading the world, as if positive tan r the quart of Expet when they singled, and in

one districts there is destitution and want in the st number there is none. Men blood, steel, and are the posset rescuentars or openessed the When a conseniment tails in its duty to the crithous. When a tovernment fails in its duty to its crigets, wheneve them under it, it should be swept away.

REV YORK Jan 2.

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#### MISS SIMS'S FORTUNE

A Decision which, it is Said, May Affect Many Guardians and Wards.

Judge Choate, in the United States Circuit Court, gave a decision yesterday that is regarded as establishing a procedent affecting a vast amount of property. At the outbreak of the civil war there were in the North many guar-dians of property belonging to minors in the South, and in the Southern States guardians of estates that belonged to Northern minors. The war suspended the relations of grandlan and ward in many of these cases. After the war it was discovered that in many instances the wards moneys that to many instances the wards moneys that been invested in bonds or stocks that proved to be tworthless. No effort was made on the part of any unior to recover moneys as dissipated until July 1, 1875, when Miss Ann C. Sims of Alabama began a sait in the Lation State Services. erv of moneys held for her by the late Genzawa B. Lamar of Georgia, and, as alleged, not as

It, I smar of Georgia, and, as alleged, not accounted for.

Hefore the suit was tried both Miss Sims and Mr. Larour died. The auti was recently reviewd in the United States Circuit Court by Mrs. Mory J. C. Missu, must nod administratrix of Miss Sims. C. De Rossett Lamar, executor of Gazzaway B. Lamar, being made defendant. Cross suits were begun by C. De Rossett Lamar against Mrs. Missu. It was agreed that the suits should be settled by the decision upon a statement of conceded facts embracing the grounds of all of them.

On Dec. 2, 1855, Judge Choate said, in his decision, Gagzaway B. Lamar, was appointed suits should be settled by the decision upon a statement of conceded facts embracing the grounds of all of them.

On Dec. 2, 1855, Judge Choate said, in his decision, Gazzaway R. Lamar was suppointed gararian of Miss Sims, then 4 years of age, by the Surrogate of Richmond County, in this State, On Jan. 1, 1856, Mr. Lamar took possession of the property of Miss Sims, including \$5,000, bank stock, and other securities. Mr. Lamar, necording to the testimony, never made an accounting as to his trust to the Surrogate of Richmond County nor to Miss Sims, though the latter frequently demanded it. Therefore, the paintiff, as executive, of Miss Sims's will, prays for an accounting iron C. De Bossett Lamar, Mr. Lamar's executor, and nayment of whatever balance may be deemed due to the estate of Miss Sims. The defence is that Mr. Lamar was a resident of Georgia, and Miss Sims of Alabama, eoth having a temporary residence in this State at the time of the acceptance of the trust. Between 1871 and 1855, these States were in rebellion. Mr. Lamar and Miss Sims were, during this period, residents of these States and adeed and abetted from. The United States declared that the property of these who aided any State in rebellion was subject to confiscation, and denied them acceptance of the Surrogate of Richmond County. Mr. Lamar withdrew Miss Sims's property from this State, where it was, in his opinion, inhis to confiscation, and denied them acceptance with the laws of the States of Georgia and Alabama and of the Confederate States, On the 5th of March, 1867, at the written requested Wiss Sims and her natural guardians, Beajamin H. Mecon was appointed Miss Sims's grardian by the Probate Court of Montgonery County, Ala. Mr. Lamar suggested the substitution on the ground of the States of Georgia firm this State, and Miss Sims ranified this when the beams of age.

Mr. Lamar, Judge Choate continued, in assumed that property have remitted moneys for the support of an enemy of the State of New York and of the United States, had become

trust requires him to keep it safely until the way is ended and to restore it at the first operation of the line is so of an again, it must be safel with equal force of a guardian.

The decision of the Court is that Mr. C. De Ressett Lamar give an accounting both as to principal and interest, and that his cross suits against Mrs. Also be dismissed, with costs.

Mr. Lamar became consplenors after the war as plaintiff in a self for a very large amount against the Government. His estate is said to be large.

To the Editon of The Sun-Sir: Permit not to say a word in reference to a mosting held in New-ers on Monday evening to appeal for and tor the light religion. At the close of the proceedings I proposed to offer

We stiff to Active that which the people freignd are now suffer to and the horours of running to which they are suffer to and the horours of running to which they are threshold, die not to the and too too too sufficient too to their maintain more than to the run sufficient too to the position may be at the true measure of the required to the English as in that and which do not required to right on tiller of the root to the fruits of his fabor; be it here-

As That while we symmitting with the people of of in their directions and contribute rounding rather we had the Fe lich a very month of Ireans, including the interesting to the and amounting, as

The few observations which I made to the meeting went to sustain my resolution. Some of the zentlemen who had epoventied associated imaginable causes for the district, but the centlement is the first testing of the community is 200,57 of whom are children who had epoventied associated imaginable causes for the district, but the centlement is a confinely years of age; 5 over eighty; 26 over seventy; 57 over fifty; 143 over forty; 191 over thirty, and 216 over twenty. The few observations which I made to the meeting

every frishman woman and chall in Ireland

County in the light of the frien teople that I rose to peak at the ment of it Sewark.

New york, then see the life Sewark.

New york.

The Plumed Knight of Muine. It is time to be un and be delug. Jon Blaine, For muchief terraintly browning Jim Blaine,

And yourman be better the gold.

Third becare were limbered as word. Jon Blaine, And yell will be consted a coward, Jon Staine, Cilless you are sturdy and bold. The Camerons' watchiffees are blezing, Jim Blaine,

The barner of Grant they are raising, Jim Blaine, And leadly they sommen their class. Your triends by the thousands all wonder, Jim Blaine, If still you wall borgle and blunder, Jim Blaine, Or stand up unit fight like a man. Your change of success will be slender, Jim Blaine,

If any more comes con surrenter, Jun Banne, tr worken in the rose and will.
The former are benefit in pursuing Jim Biaine,
They exercis weak your andone, Jim Biaine,

With you is the miss of the party, Jim Blaine It asks you come and defend it, Jon Riame, From daughts that the aten to read it, Jun Blaine, From burglars who plunder its house.

And strike, but to main, but to kill.

The people are residu to raily, dim Bining Then why do you day the and cally Jun Blaine, Secondary yourself from their skinst Your friends may bet crow apathetic. Jun Maine,

Unless by Your Livencher magnetic, Jon Rame, . You cheer them and rouse from to fight. As the layer is northy amortimes and agrees deal of those districts and its new and district the action. In

### SUNBEAMS.

The Earl of Kintore is the only noble-

-To pass him "as they would a tree" were the instructions given to the laborers and tenants on the late Duke of Portland's estates if they should at

any time meet the Dake -It is to be inferred, from the election of

new directors, that the Keely Motor Company is sun slive, but it doesn't take much to be comparatively alive -Harijo Gondoslwoljo, reigning Prince of Surakurta, in Java, has arrived in Paris in order to make

the tour of Europe. He is 42 years of age, is very rich, and a great lover of art. -In upper Alsace the cold has made wolves and hours issue from their coverts. The former are prowing round the villages near Mulhouse, and see. coal books have been run over by railway trains

John Wesley's chapel in Finsbury square, torsion, built by him in 1777, was burnt down on Dec 7. It was regarded by "the connection" in all parts of the world almost as a shrine, and visited by hundreds from Australia and the United States.

-A project is reported of a railway to be carried across Paris, parily underground, and parily on the elevated principle, connecting all the railway ter-mini. The plans have been laid before M. Gravy, who expresses great interest in the scheme. -After the recent floods in the Tiber at

Rome, an unusual number of fish were caucht in the river, and were devoured by the famished poor of the cits at a cost of two cents ner pound. The floods in the Tiber always yield such a benefit to the poor. -The snow and the cold have been daily torsics with the chroniclers of the Paris press this winter, who are pleased to cite the streets of New York as being

always cleaned of snow in a twinkling. And this is the way history is written in the nineteenth century. -The valuable majolica ware recently sold for \$8,000 at the papel castle of Gandolfo, near Al-

hano, by permission of the Pope, has been confiscated by the Italian Government, on the ground that all the property allowed the Popes in the various papal palaces was inalienable under the law. -- Venice is to be made accessible to carringes by a bridge from the main land. The city is at present not only frozen up, but is threatened with a want of drinking water, the Tusina and Brenta canais being

covered with two and one-half inches of ice. In Sielly the ground is covered with snow -Thousands of men are engaged in repairing the empankments of the river Arad, in Hungary. The waters are falling, but the country is a sheet of ice. At Clagovacs eighty and at Beizerend ninety house have been carried away, the church and eight house

-A correspondent writes us that Sir Arthur Chinness was recently incorrectly described in this column as "the great Dublin porter brewer." Within the past year Sir Arthur has sold his interest in the brew ery bosiness for \$5,000,000, and his celebrated stout is no longer a perennial fountain of gold to him. -At a recent meeting of the Scottish

Fined Retorm Society, the company, to the number of twenty, sat down to a repast, consisting of six coursesientil and barley soup, haricot-bean pies haricot-bean omelets with sauce, hominy pudding, pearl meal pod-ding, and tupicca and apples. The cost of the whole, exclusive of cooking, came to 354d, per head.

—Roberts's Buff Book is the terror of the truant M. P. It is the record (open to constituents) of the attendances of members at divisions of the House. Last

car ±10 members out of 458 only averaged one division name. Six never but in an appearance, and about 40

nly attended 10 divisions during the session. The metro relitan members—having the excuse of being very busy mens—were especially remiss. There were 207 divisions -Longfellow's words, "and things are not what they seem," spoly admirably to the Afrhan affairs. On May 26 Lord Cranbrook told the House of Lords that he had received a telegram from Major Cavas-nari statish that he had that day signed the treaty with

the Ameer A despatch to the Times the next day prorounced the treaty most satisfactory, and added that "every paintent and commercial advantage hoped for had been gained." Has it? -A lady, once a social celebrity in Paris, Louise Lucene, has just attained her 100th year Under the First Empire her solon was as brilliant as that of Mine Recumier, whose infimate friend and rival in heanty she was. Mine, Louise Lucene, however, mixed herself up with political intrigues, and officials and

efficers were invited to abstain from visiting her sales. But she went herself to the Tuileries and pleaded her own cause, and the interdict was removed. -At midnight, lately, Justice Otto of Newark was roused from slumber to marry Edward James to Sarah Jones. The ceremony concluded, a woman of the party suntched the certificate and tore it in atom "What is the meaning of that?" said Mr. Otto. "Oh, it's all a loke," was the reply; "she doesn't want to be mar-You may have been joking, I am not," rejoined the Justice. "I pronounce Edward and Sarah James man and wife." A new certificate was written, see paid, and the party left.

-Since the clergymen's agitation against the "mixed marriage" system of the Oneida Community, twenty weddings have taken place there. These, with

-Bits of former great mansions in England are curredity scattered here and there. The col-nums of what is known as the National Gallery, in Tra-falcar square, once adorned the front of Carlton House, the funeus above of the France Regent, of which not a trace to day remains, and the stone screen from the sam salare new stands in front of the Duke of Westminster's Limited home. The staircase of the Dake of Chandor's estdence, Canurs, was bought by the lettered Lord Ches terfield for Chesterfield House, where it roma

-William A. Owens of Pine Hill, Ky., had killed three men in affrays, and he declared that, having sheel blood enough, he would never under any circum-stances shoot at anybody again. Now, James Langford, a brother of one of Owens's victims, desired to take his ide, and usually tried to do it whenever excited by drink.
On such occasions, Owens always fled from Langford,
and once was shot while speeding away on horseback. They not a few days ago in a village store. Langford was drank and murderons. Owens hastily mounted his horse and rode away. Langford followed on another horse, firing frequently. At length Owens's horse threw him, and he found himself within close range of his pur sucr's pistol. Then he shot Langford dead.

-Sir Roger de Coverley always wore clother of the same out, and had been in fashion three several times. A writer in Warkwood's Magazine on "Propedicine moves in a circle. There is not person now in the downfull of life but who must reco when the principles now in the ascendant were domi pant. Raif a century ago a starying system of diet was tashion and vaunted as the great promoter of health Anon, it was discovered that the whole community was being wasted by abstinence and that the cure of all dis-cress likeled a generous dist. We have now reverted to the starring system. The lancet, which was in such uni versal bee in the last century, has not yet been reintro duced, but there is no solid guarantee that it will not reappear, for fashion, not science, rules in medicine." -The German Chancellor fills a consider-

able space in M. Hansen's "Coulisses de la Diplomatie." In one passage the writer says : "Close observers have not tailed to remark that Prince Bismarch's policy he inten heen guided by his own personal sympathies and antipathies. Thus, for instance, his auti-Austrian policy before Irold resulted to a great extent from the humilistions he had suffered at the time when he was Prussian Minister at Frankfirt, and the configer of his relations with Prince Gortchukoff dates from the diplomatic incidents in 1875. The same is the case in his interior policy. M. de Bismarck never begets or forgives an injury, but be pursues his enumes with the most extraordinary tenacity, even when they are placed on the lowest steps of the second halder. Thus, for instance, sempstresses of orgin crinders have been prowented and condemned for offerees against the Champellor; and more than 3.00 journalists in Germany have been at his request pro-cuted and punished. He takes care that these pointed privaters are treated as harshly as possible, and has them trended exactly accommon criminals. Clergemen, charten in Alemen are set to goin paper bags, make paper marks where cases, and similar insight occupa-Gons. they can only see their friends and reintives rarely."

-An English officer exchanged into another regiment, bringing with him the reputation of be in marvelled by successful at a bot. "Ab." and bisnew Colons to the worst pet any success out of one Pd wat-rant, and he write to the believe a former colone, as eld frond, "We like him very much." "Glist you've. old have home we found him too expensive a lax-lary," was the report. One day at meas the Colonelgood hamberedly said, "I hear that you profess always to wis a bet " "Well, sir I'm creits successful that way " I don't think you would succeed with me " "May I try!" a shod the submitten "Wy all means " "Well, then, I betyon, ser, that that out wound in your back hashroken out afresh? "What in the world do you mean? Old wound in my back? Dyou think I ever turned my back on the cuency, then " and the galant Colonel gree warm "I mover had a wound in my back many life dones, to a cornet, "lock the door. I'll prove it to your own need." The other protested that the Colone's amown rees. The offer protested that the Colomb's sim-ple word was more than enough furing the latter was excited and stripped. "I've lost, sir," and Brown hand-ed over the Clouds. A few days later came a note from the Colombi of the other regional. Brown has again won a part of money out of our fellows. It has bearify that before he discountly you amount the dimake you take your short of in the mass rount after dimer, and how writes that he moveded to That Colombic ground. now writes that he succeeded. That Colone: "cused